In the Claims

Please amend Claims 2, 17, 18, 36, 46, 66, 86 to 89, 92, 93, 96, and 104 as follows:

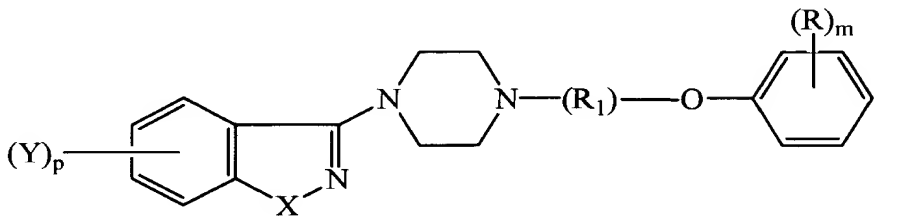
2. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is –O–, –S–, or –NH–.

17. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, which is 1-[4-[4-[4-(6-fluoro-1H-indazol-3-yl)-1-piperazinyl]butoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]ethanone or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

18. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, which is 1-[4-[3-[4-(6-chloro-1H-indazol-3-yl)-1-piperazinyl]propoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]ethanone or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

36. (Amended) An [antispsychotic] antipsychotic composition, which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 1, 25 ,26, 27, 28, or 29, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

46. (Amended Four times) A compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R$_2$);

R$_2$ is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C$_3$–C$_{10}$) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C$_2$–C$_{11}$) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

(R$_1$) is

–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–, or

–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–,

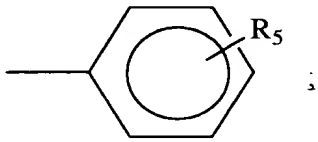
the –CH=CH– bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl,

aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, –C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl, –CH(OR$_7$)–alkyl, –C(=W)–alkyl, –C(=W)–aryl, or –C(=W)–heteroaryl;

where alkyl is lower alkyl;

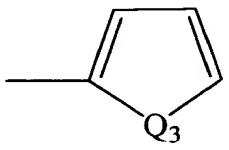
aryl is phenyl or



;

wherein R$_5$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

where Q$_3$ is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –CH=N–;

W is CH$_2$ or CHR$_8$ or N–R$_9$;

R$_7$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R$_8$ is lower alkyl;

R$_9$ is hydroxy, alkoxy, or –NHR$_{10}$; and

R$_{10}$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C$_1$–C$_3$ acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl, or –C(=O)–heteroaryl,

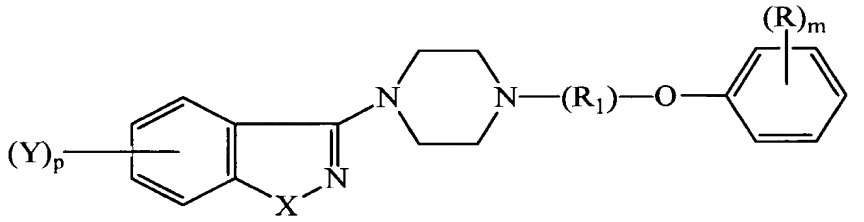
wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C$_1$–C$_4$ alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C$_1$–C$_4$ alkoxy, or –COOR$_{23}$ wherein R$_{23}$ is H or C$_1$–C$_4$ alkyl;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

66. (Amended four times) A compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3–C_{10}) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2–C_{11}) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

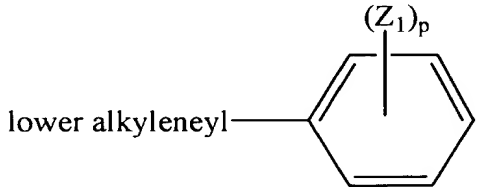
aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

(R_1) is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at least one C_1–C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



wherein Z_1 is lower alkyl, –OH, lower alkoxy, $–CF_3$, $–NO_2$, $–NH_2$ or halogen, p as previously defined;

R_{20} is $–(CH_2)_n–$, where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R_{21} is

$–CH_2–CH=CH–CH_2–$,

$–CH_2–C\equiv C–CH_2–$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

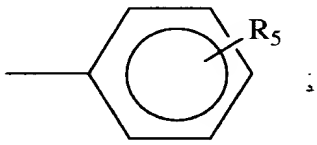
$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

the –CH=CH– bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,–C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl,–CH(OR_7)–alkyl, –C(=W)–alkyl, –C(=W)–aryl, or –C(=W)–heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

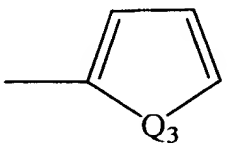
aryl is phenyl or



;

where R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

wherein Q_3 is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –CH=N–;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or $N–R_9$;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, alkoxy, or $-NHR_{10}$; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1–C_3 acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl, or –C(=O)–heteroaryl, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

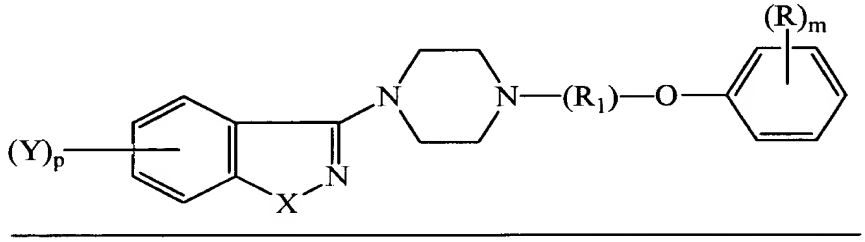
with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1–C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1–C_4 alkoxy, or $-COOR_{23}$

wherein R_{23} is H or C_1–C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is –S–, R_1 is R_{20}, R is H, and m=1;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

86. (Amended four times) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R$_2$);

R$_2$ is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C$_3$–C$_{10}$) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C$_2$–C$_{11}$)alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

(R$_1$) is

–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–, or

–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–,

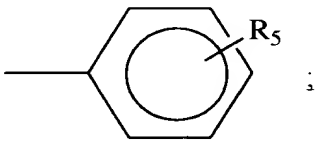
the –CH=CH– bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio,

trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, –C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl, –CH(OR$_7$)–alkyl, –C(=W)–alkyl, –C(=W)–aryl, or –C(=W)–heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

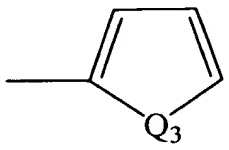
aryl is phenyl or



;

wherein R$_5$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

wherein Q$_3$ is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –CH=N–;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N–R$_9$;

R$_7$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R$_8$ is lower alkyl;

R$_9$ is hydroxy, alkoxy, or –NHR_{10}; and

R$_{10}$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1–C_3 acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl, or –C(=O)–heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

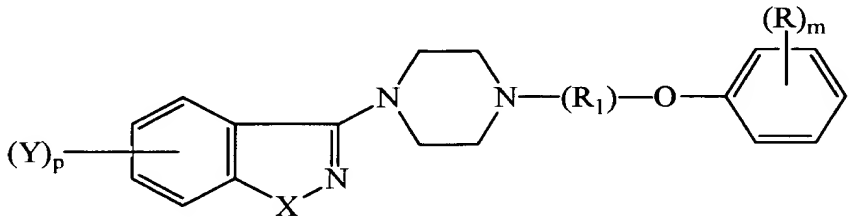
m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1–C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1–C_4

alkoxy, or $-COOR_{23}$, wherein R_{23} is H or C_1–C_4 alkyl;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

87. (Amended four times) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R2);

R2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C3–C10) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C2–C11) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

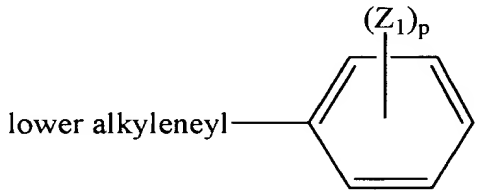
aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

(R1) is R20 or R21 in which one or more carbon atoms of R20 or R21 are substituted by at least one C1–C6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



wherein Z1 is lower alkyl, –OH, lower alkoxy, –CF3, –NO2, –NH2 or halogen, and p as previously defined;

R20 is –(CH2)n–, where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R21 is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

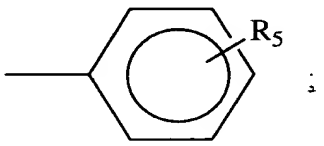
$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

the –CH=CH– bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, –C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl,–CH(OR_7)–alkyl, –C(=W)–alkyl, –C(=W)–aryl, or –C(=W)–heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



;

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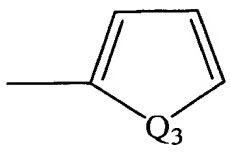
wherein R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine,iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

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wherein Q_3 is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –CH=N–;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or $N–R_9$;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, alkoxy, or $–NHR_{10}$; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, $C_1–C_3$ acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl, or –C(=O)–heteroaryl, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

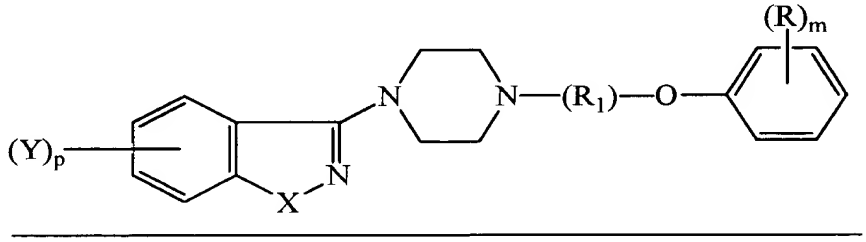
m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, $C_1–C_4$ alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, $C_1–C_4$ alkoxy, or $–COOR_{23}$ wherein R_{23} is H or $C_1–C_4$ alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is –S–, R_1 is R_{20}, R is H, and m=1;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

88. (Amended four times) An antipsychotic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R$_2$);

R$_2$ is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C$_3$–C$_{10}$) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C$_2$–C$_{11}$) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

(R$_1$) is

–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–, or

–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–,

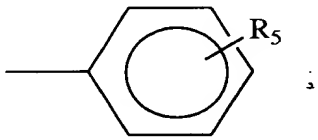
the –CH=CH– bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio,

trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, –C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl, –CH(OR_7)–alkyl, –C(=W)–alkyl, –C(=W)–aryl, or –C(=W)–heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

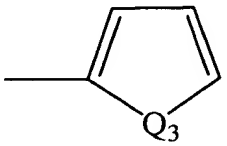
aryl is phenyl or



;

wherein R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

wherein Q_3 is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –CH=N–;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N–R_9;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, alkoxy, or –NHR_{10}; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1–C_3 acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl, or –C(=O)–heteroaryl,

wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

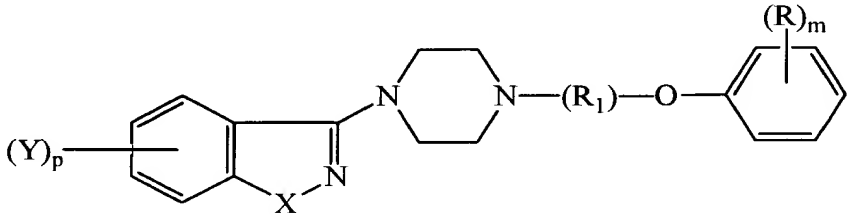
m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is

hydrogen, C_1–C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1–C_4 alkoxy, or –$COOR_{23}$ where R_{23} is H or C_1–C_4 alkyl;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

89. (Amended four times) An antipsychotic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R$_2$);

R$_2$ is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C$_3$–C$_{10}$) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C$_2$–C$_{11}$) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

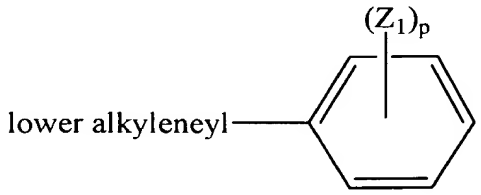
aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

(R$_1$) is R$_{20}$ or R$_{21}$ in which one or more carbon atoms of R$_{20}$ or R$_{21}$ are substituted by at least one C$_1$–C$_6$ linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



wherein Z$_1$ is lower alkyl, –OH, lower alkoxy, –CF$_3$, –NO$_2$, –NH$_2$ or halogen; and p is as previously defined;

R$_{20}$ is –(CH$_2$)$_n$–, where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R$_{21}$ is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

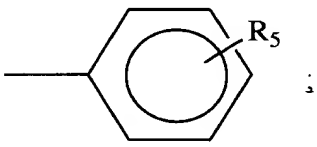
$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

the –CH=CH– bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, –C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl, $-CH(OR_7)$–alkyl, –C(=W)–alkyl, –C(=W)–aryl, or –C(=W)–heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



;

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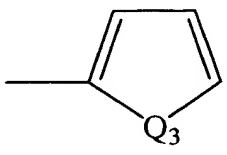
wherein R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

---

wherein Q_3 is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –CH=N–;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or $N–R_9$;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–C=O)–;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, alkoxy, or $-NHR_{10}$; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1–C_3 acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl, or –C(=O)–heteroaryl, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

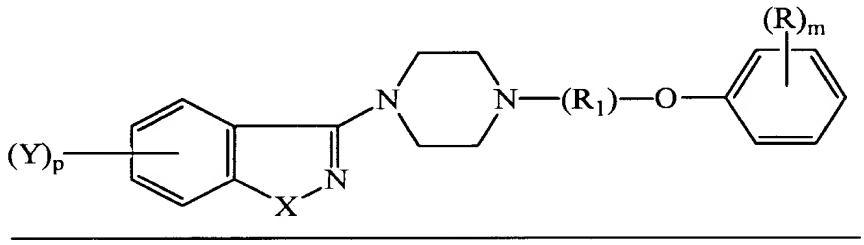
m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1–C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1–C_4 alkoxy, or $-COOR_{23}$ wherein R_{23} is H or C_1–C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is –S–, R_1 is R_{20}, R is H, and m=1;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

92. (Amended four times) An analgesic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R$_2$);

R$_2$ is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C$_3$–C$_{10}$)cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C$_2$–C$_{11}$)alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups; aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

(R$_1$) is

–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–CH=CH–CH$_2$–,

–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–, or

–CH$_2$–CH$_2$–C≡C–CH$_2$–,

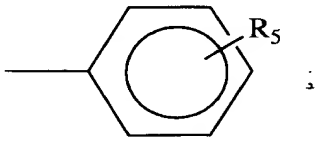
the –CH=CH– bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl,

aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, –C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl, –CH(OR$_7$)–alkyl,–C(=W)–alkyl, –C(=W)–aryl, or –C(=W)–heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

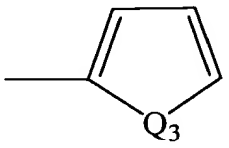
aryl is phenyl or



;

wherein R$_5$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

wherein Q$_3$ is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –CH=N–;

W is CH$_2$ or CHR$_8$ or N–R$_9$;

R$_7$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R$_8$ is lower alkyl;

R$_9$ is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or –NHR$_{10}$; and

R$_{10}$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C$_1$–C$_3$ acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl, or –C(=O)–heteroaryl, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

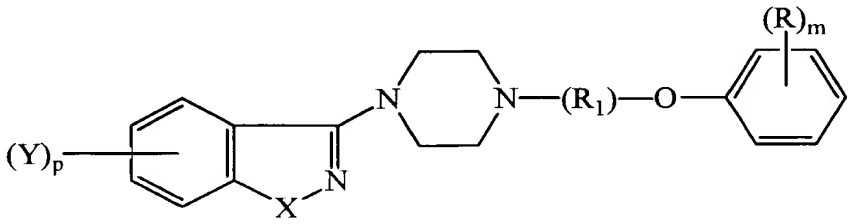
m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C$_1$–C$_4$ alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C$_1$–C$_4$

alkoxy, or $-COOR_{23}$ wherein R_{23} is H or C_1–C_4 alkyl;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

93. (Amended four times) An analgesic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R$_2$);

R$_2$ is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C$_3$–C$_{10}$) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C$_2$–C$_{11}$) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

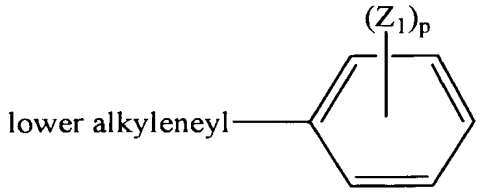
aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

(R$_1$) is R$_{20}$ or R$_{21}$ in which one or more carbon atoms of R$_{20}$ or R$_{21}$ are substituted by at least one C$_1$–C$_6$ linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



wherein Z$_1$ is lower alkyl, –OH, lower alkoxy, –CF$_3$, –NO$_2$, –NH$_2$ or halogen; and p is as previously defined;

R$_{20}$ is –(CH$_2$)$_n$–, where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R$_{21}$ is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

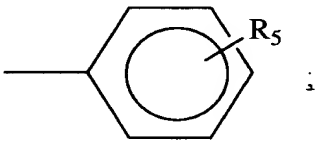
$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

the –CH=CH– bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, –C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl,–CH(OR_7)–alkyl, –C(=W)–alkyl, –C(=W)–aryl, or –C(=W)–heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

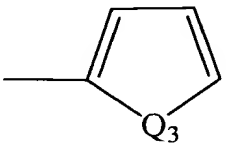
aryl is phenyl or



;

wherein R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

wherein Q_3 is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –CH=N–;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or $N–R_9$;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or $–NHR_{10}$; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, $C_1–C_3$ acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl, or –C(=O)–heteroaryl, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

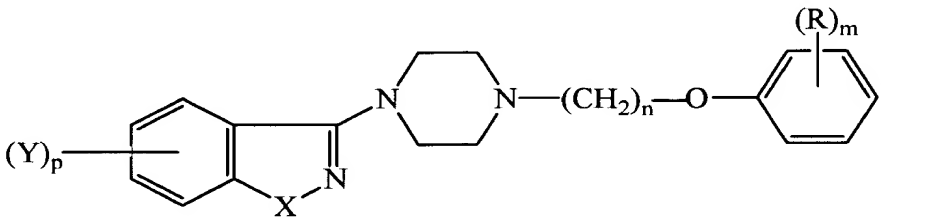
m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, $C_1–C_4$ alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, $C_1–C_4$ alkoxy, or $–COOR_{23}$ wherein R_{23} is H or $C_1–C_4$ alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is –S–, R_1 is R_{20}, R is H, and m=1;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

96. (Amended three times) An analgesic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3–C_{10}) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2–C_{11}) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

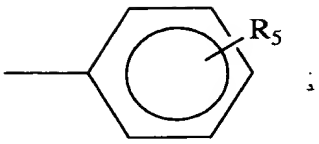
Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, –C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl, –CH(OR_7)–alkyl, –C(=W)–alkyl, –C(=W)–aryl, or –C(=W)–heteroaryl;

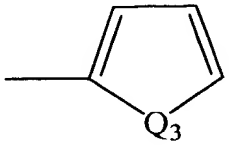
wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



wherein R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



Q_3 is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –CH=N–;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N–R_9;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or –NHR_{10}; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1–C_3 acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl, or –C(=O)–heteroaryl, where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the proviso that at least one R is selected from the group consisting of dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, –C(=W)–aryl, and –C(=W)–heteroaryl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1–C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1–C_4 alkoxy, or –$COOR_{23}$ wherein R_{23} is H or C_1–C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is –S–, R_1 is R_{20}, R is H, and m=1;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect,

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

104. (Amended three times) A compound as claimed in claim 96, wherein X is –O–, –S–, or –NH–; Y is H, Cl, F, or $-CF_3$; R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1–C_3 alkyl, C_1–C_3 alkoxy, –OH, Cl, F, Br, I, C_1–C_3 monoalkylamino, acylamino, $-NO_2$, $-OCF_3$, and $-CF_3$; and n is 2, 3, or 4.